

LEVY - Public Health Approach to ACEs panel Q's

1. Gibbons: At this time, 45 states offer no model policies to guide law enforcement officers' and agencies' interactions with youth. Many juvenile justice reform efforts focus on changing systems *after* the point of arrest. How can a trauma informed system play a role in decreasing arrests and reducing the number of children AND adults in the criminal justice system?
2. Bartelli: Can you explain what the Social Determinants of Health are to the audience and then talk about why it's important for us to recognize that ACEs can and do occur in every measure of those determinants? (Answer should lead audience to recognize that we shouldn't "profile" people of higher/lower SES, education levels, etc. even though obvious increases in risk exist with unsafe environments, lack of quality educational systems, etc.)
3. Beeman: From a policy perspective, can you tell us what the TN Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics advocates through best practices and or legislation regarding ACEs and the reduction of toxic stress in children?
4. Bartelli: As parents, we often - knowingly or unknowingly - repeat the actions of our parents when raising our children. Can you tell us about effective public health behavior change strategies and how they can be used to stop the intergenerational transmission of ACEs?
5. Gibbons: In a recent summit hosted by Defending Childhood Shelby, County Mayor Luttrell stated, "I've visited prisons where generations of a family are in prison together. . . where father and son are sharing the same prison cell." Once children are in the juvenile justice system, it is much more likely that they will be there as an adult too. How do we begin to recognize crimes that are more "misbehavior" than threat to society?
6. Beeman: In a recent segment on 60 Minutes, Oprah Winfrey stated that when she learned about ACEs and childhood trauma, that she had a "lightbulb" moment. When did you first hear about ACEs and was it an "aha" moment for you as well?
7. Bartelli: Dr. Robert Anda, co-investigator of the original ACE study, stated that "Adversity in Childhood is the greatest public health issue of our time." Do you agree with that statement?

8. Gibbons: How has your knowledge of ACEs colored the way that you view the perpetrators of violent crime?

9. Beeman: The ACE Awareness Foundation surveyed 1500 Shelby county residents in 2014. They found that 37% of those surveyed had witnessed someone shot or stabbed, 20% reported experiencing childhood sexual abuse, and 20% said they did not feel safe in their neighborhoods. What can the Memphis medical community can do to address these patients that often present in your office with physical symptoms of the trauma that happened to them during childhood?